



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

2007  
dmgw  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/696,320	10/29/2003	Franklin Duan	03-1169	7570
24319	7590	03/07/2005	EXAMINER	
LSI LOGIC CORPORATION 1621 BARBER LANE MS: D-106 MILPITAS, CA 95035				NGUYEN, TUNG X
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2829		

DATE MAILED: 03/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/696,320	DUAN ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Tung X. Nguyen	2829	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

**A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.**

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on amendment filed on 12/27/04.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 12/27/05 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1,9, 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lyon et al. (u.s.p 4,972,144).

As to claims 1, 9, Lyon et al. disclose in Figs. 1-4, the method and apparatus for testing a plurality of test structures (111 of figure 2) comprising: a logic circuit to be considered the address lines (112 of figure 2), wherein the logic circuit is configured to receive a triggering signal (TL) from control logic (114 of figure 2); the logic circuit connectable to a plurality of row of the test structures (figure 3A); and the logic circuit configured to selectively turn on the rows of the test structures depending on the triggering signal which is received (figure 2, 3A), while other rows remain off (col. 5, lines 20-35).

As to claims 16-17, Lyon et al. disclose the logic circuit (112) is resettable wherein none of the test structures (111) are turned on (via 114 of figure 2).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2829

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2-4, 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lyon et al. (u.s.p 4,972,144).

As to claims 2-4, 10-12, Lyon et al. disclose all of limitations except for the logic circuit is connectable to 256 rows of test structures. Lyon et al. disclose in Fig. 2, 3A, the logic circuit couple to the plurality of rows of the test structures for reducing the number of testing, and for reducing cost during testing the plurality of test structures (col. 5, lines 20-35). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to choose appropriate value of the rows of test structures for reducing the number of tests and reducing cost during testing the plurality of test structures (col. 3, lines 44-47), since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

5. Claims 5-8, 13-15, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lyon et al. (u.s.p 4,972,144), and in view of Kurita et al. (5,289,116).

As to claim 5, Lyon et al. disclose all of the limitations except for the logic circuit comprises an incrementer which is configured to receive the triggering signal. However, Kurita et al. disclose the logic circuit comprises an incrementer to be considered a counter (TMM of figure 1) for receive the triggering signal and sending signal to test the plurality of test structures (186 of figure 1). It would have been obvious to a person

Art Unit: 2829

having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Lyon et al., and provides an incrementer, as taught by Kurita et al. for receiving the triggering signal and sending signal to test the plurality of test structures (186 of figure 1).

As to claims 6-7, 13-14, Lyon et al. disclose all of the limitations except for the logic circuit comprises a decoder which is connected to the incrementer. However, Kurita et al. disclose the logic circuit comprises a decoder (ADC/DAC of figure 2) coupled to an incrementer to be a counter (TMM of figure 1) for receiving the triggering signal and sending signal to test the plurality of test structures (186 of figure 1). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Lyon et al., and provides a decoder coupled to an incrementer, as taught by Kurita et al. for receiving the triggering signal and sending signal to test the plurality of test structures (186 of figure 1).

As to claims 8, 15, Lyon et al. in view of Kurita et al. disclose all of the limitations except for the incrementer being configured to receive the triggering signal and having eight output lines, and coupled to the decoder. However, Lyon et al., in view of Kurita et al. disclose the logic circuit having the incrementer coupled to the decoder for testing the plurality of rows of the test structures for reducing the number of testing, and for reducing cost during testing the plurality of test structures (col. 5, lines 20-35). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to choose appropriate value of the rows of test structures for reducing the number of tests and reducing cost during testing the plurality of test

Art Unit: 2829

structures (col. 3, lines 44-47), since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tung X. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1967. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am-5:00pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nestor Ramirez can be reached on (571) 272-2034. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TN  
3/02/05

  
VINH NGUYEN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
A.U. 2829A  
03/03/05